

Amylase and Maltase breaks down starch into molecules such as glucose, which are extremely helpful for our body.

Lipases:

Lipids -> Fatty Acids + Glycerol

Lipids take the longest to break down.

Lipases break down lipids into fatty acids and glycerol.

Lipids are very hard to break down.

Bile:

Bile is produced by the liver and is stored in the gall bladder. In traditional chinese medicine, they use the bile of a snake or bear to make a tonic. It is said that it makes men stronger, but there is no scientific evidence that this tonic works.

What does it do?

It helps to neutralize stomach acids. Bile is very alkali to neutralize stomach acids in the small intestine.

Bile also helps to break down a large lipid 'lump' into many smaller lipid 'droplets', which helps the Lipases break down the lipids with less difficulty.

//stomach contents are quite corrosive.

Acidity/ pH indicator

- Milk experiment
 - Milk is naturally made for babies, and therefore should have a neutral pH. (7)
 - Because lipase breaks down lipids into acids, when lipase has done its job, the milk will become more acidic.

3 pH after lipase, 6 pH before lipase.